

LILIACEÆ.

25. *Rhipogonum album*, *R. Br.*—Fruit.
 26. *Geitonoplesium cymosum*, *A. Cunn.*—Flower.

NOTES.—

No. 6.—*Synoum glandulosum* (*A. Juss.*) had been gathered in flower at Tambourine Mountain. The plants of this species observed at Cabbage-tree Creek are much smaller (12-15ft. high) than those growing at Tambourine, and the leaflets, though of the same length, are somewhat broader.

No. 18.—*Olearia stellulata* (*D.C.*) was gathered here for the first time; it bears a close resemblance to *O. Nernstii*, from which, however, it is easily separated by its turbinate, not hemispherical, involucre, and by the smaller number of ray-florets.

No. 21.—*Lyonsia reticulata* (*F. v. M.*) is fruiting more plentifully this season than had been observed during 1886-7.

ADDITIONS TO THE LICHEN FLORA OF
 QUEENSLAND.

BY JOHN SHIRLEY, B.Sc.

Obryzum myriopus (*Wilson*) f. *isiodiosum*.—Saxicolous, or parasitic on various *Parmelias*, *Pannarias*, &c. Thallus lead-coloured, stellato-appressed, fragile, rugulose, dividing from the centre into few cuneate lobes, each terminating in 2-3 rounded lobules. Ultimate terminations fissure divided; margins bordered by short dense black hypothalline threads, edges of frond frequently recurved. Central parts of thallus covered with a dense black-brown isidioid growth, often forming zones near the margins. Sterile. (From the original specimen).

Habitat : Hill End, on rocks, &c.

The Rev. F. R. M. Wilson (in litt.) says :—" I have two small specimens, found on a tree in Gippsland, crowded with endocarpoid apothecia, visible on the surface as minute flattened fuscous verrucae."

Cladonia delicata, *Flk.* (K + C -).—Thallus caespitose, microphylline, white or brownish-grey, leaflets minute, eroso-laciniate, laciniae narrow, minutely incised or crenate and granular at the margins; podetia slender, simple or divided. $\frac{1}{4}$ in., thickened upwards, cartilaginous, glabrous, longitudinally ribbed or fissured, more or less with granular scales. (Lichen Flora of Great Britain, p. 58.)

Habitat : On decaying logs, North Pine River.

Determined by Rev. F. R. M. Wilson.

Ramalina intermedia, (*Del.* K + C -).—Thallus pale glaucous green, glabrous, smooth, somewhat polished, 2 in. in height, dividing rapidly and dichotomously into linear lobes and lobules, terminal laciniae furcate or digitate with obtuse apices. Basal portions of the fronds sparingly albo-sorediate. Apothecia lateral or sub-terminal, 1-3 m.m. wide, irregular in shape, sub-stipitate, margins entire, concolorous with thallus.

Spores 8, straight or most frequently so, oval, oval-oblong, or sub-reniform, 1-septate, hyaline, pale golden yellow with iodine, ($\cdot 013 \cdot 015 \times \cdot 004 \cdot 005$) m.m. Paraphyses somewhat thick, not as freely separating as in allied species. Hymenial gelatine with iodine deep blue; gonidia broader than spores. From the original specimen.

Habitat : Botanic Gardens, Brisbane, on the twigs of sickly trees.

Determined by Rev. F. R. M. Wilson.

Porina endochrysa, *Mont.*—Thallus widely spread, thin, fragile, colliculose, glauco-cinereus, beneath bullate.

Apothecia immersed; perithecium flavescent, entire, normally globose; ostiole brown; paraphyses filiform.

Spores 8, colourless, cymbiform, murali-divided, length, $\cdot 09$ to $\cdot 15$ m m., breadth $\cdot 025$ to $\cdot 04$ mm. ; epispore thick. (Trans. Lin. Soc. 2nd Series, Botany, V. I., Part 5th.)

Habitat : On bark, Three-mile Scrub.

Determined by Dr. C. KNIGHT, New Zealand.

Lecidea (Bombylospora) Brisbaneensis, C.K. sp. nov.—Thallus pale yellow, indeterminate, very thinly crustaceous, fissure broken, smooth, unequal. Apothecia rich red-brown. scattered or occasionally in twos : disk concave when young, then plane, finally slightly convex ; margins entire, thickish, concolorous with disk, sinuate, whole structure 1-2 m.m. wide.

Spores 2?, brown, very variable in size and shape, linear oblong, oval, bluntly oblong-turbinate, &c. ; septa 9-12, seldom more than four transverse cellules per row ; paraphyses capillary with fine clavate uncoloured tips, sub-conglutinate. Hymenial gelatine with K violet. (From the original specimen.)

Habitat.—On bark, Sankey's Scrub.

Determined by Dr. KNIGHT, N.Z.

Lecidea (Rhizocarpon) clausa C.K., sp. nov.—Thallus bluish-black or smoke coloured, crustaceous, fissure cracked into small polygonal plates or almost athalline.

Apothecia black, immersed convex, circular in outline, usually single in each plate.

Spores 8, in a single series, usually 6-septate, murali-divided, 1-3 cellules in each transverse series. Loculi almost colourless, septa dark-brown ; $03 \times \cdot 015$ mm.. (From the original specimen.)

Habitat : On rocks, Helidon, with *Lecanora aurantiaca*. (Determined by Dr. KNIGHT, N.Z.)

Lecidea reniformis, Shirley sp. nov.—Thallus obscurely lobate in imbricating flattened fronds, with thread-like lateral laciniae ; the whole anastomosing and frequently confluent into a crustaceous thallus with rugulose surface. Colour of thallus, a pale glaucous or greenish grey.

Apothecia large, numerous, crowded but seldom confluent, 2-3.5 m.m. in diameter, reddish-brown or light umber in colour, at first with thin very distinct margins, afterwards plane or slightly convex.

Spores colourless, 1-septate, curved or reniform ($\cdot 02$ - $\cdot 025 \times \cdot 006$ - $\cdot 013$) m.m.; hypothecium deep brown; hymenial gelatine with iodine a persistent ultramarine blue.

Habitat: On rocks, Helidon, by JOHN SHIRLEY. Near L. subbadio-atra C.K., but differing in the colour of thallus and spores.

EXHIBITS.

By Mr J. H. SIMMONDS.

Plants of the orders Ranunculaceae and Dilleniaceae collected in the neighbourhood of Brisbane.
